

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

FEDERAL FY19 GRANT APPLICATION INFORMATION



LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

BACKGROUND

Authorized by the United States Congress and signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 established a federally funded program to provide 50/50 matching grants to state and local governments for the purpose of acquiring and/or developing public outdoor recreational areas and facilities. The program is administered nationally by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service with the supporting revenues generated from offshore oil and gas leases. The Land and Water Conservation Fund is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of quality public outdoor recreational resources as well as to stimulate non-federal investments in the purchase, development, maintenance and protection of these highly valued outdoor recreational areas. Per section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, "No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall, without the approval of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses."

The Land and Water Conservation Fund is managed at the state level, by the state governments. In order to be eligible to receive a program apportionment from the National Park Service, each state must develop and maintain a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and appoint an official State Liaison Officer. All eligible projects must reflect the states' policies and priorities of its most current Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan; in Maryland this plan is the Maryland Land Preservation and Recreation Plan. Municipalities and counties may apply for up to 50 percent matching fund assistance from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In Maryland, the Department of Natural Resources, Land Acquisition and Planning Unit, is responsible for managing the program, coordinating grant rounds for project funding, and monitoring past project sites for program compliance in Maryland. Since its inception, the Land and Water Conservation Fund program has funded over 350 acquisition and development projects throughout the state of Maryland.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION INFORMATION *Grant Round Federal FY19*

Maryland Department of Natural Resources is now accepting Preliminary Application forms for Grant Round Federal FY19, due by 4 p.m., December 18, 2018. Municipalities and counties are eligible for up to a 50 percent matching fund assistance from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Program Open Space (POS) Local funds may be used as the match. If using Program Open Space Local funds as match for a development project, please note that POS Local county match requirements will apply. The maximum Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance grant request is \$800,000 (\$1,600,000 minimum total project cost).

Upon receipt, preliminary applications will be reviewed and scored to determine eligibility. Once a project is determined eligible, Maryland Department of Natural Resources will invite those applicants with the highest grant score to officially apply for Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance. National Park Service will review project applications, and if approved for Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance, will provide a project start date. Applicants should be aware that development and acquisition projects must be completed within three years from the provided start date. Only expenditures incurred within the approved Land and Water Conservation Fund project period are eligible for reimbursement. Grantees do not receive funds at the time of approval. The applicant must incur 100 percent of the total project cost; submit evidence of eligible expenditures throughout project implementation and payment thereof; and request reimbursement from Maryland Department of Natural Resources after the project has been completed and National Park Service has officially closed the grant. Expenses incurred prior to authorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant agreement or after the expiration date are ineligible for reimbursement.

Eligible Project Types

Projects must be in direct support of public outdoor recreational uses of related properties and/or facilities. Projects must support State Land Preservation and Recreation Plan goals (listed at the end of this information packet). Eligible project types are as follows:

- Land acquisitions for the use of public outdoor recreation, which includes purchase of fee simple title of property for public use. This can be acquisition of abutting land to an existing developed recreational area, or undeveloped property to establish a new outdoor recreational area. Acquisitions using Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance must be open to the public within three years of purchase date.
- Development/rehabilitation projects for the use of public outdoor recreation. This includes new amenities/facilities or renovation/improvements of existing outdoor recreation facilities, including design and construction work. Multiple development projects at the same park may be applied for under one grant application.

Eligible Cost Examples (*There is no complete list of eligible project costs; please see the Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Manual for more details*):

- Trails
- Swimming and boating facilities
- Land purchase for public outdoor recreation
- Picnic facilities
- Camping facilities
- Fishing and hunting facilities
- Nature study and wildlife watching facilities
- Athletic fields (e.g., soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, softball fields)

Ineligible Cost Examples

- Land purchase primarily for historic sites and historic preservation
- Restoration of historic structures
- Facilities such as recreation centers, gymnasiums, or indoor pools for public *indoor* activities
- Museum maintenance or archaeological excavations
- Projects on school sites
- Athletic fields/facilities for semi-professional or professional athletes
- Sites containing luxury lodges, hotels, restaurants
- Agricultural land or any commercial leases
- Incidental costs relating to acquisition
- Indirect costs/administrative fees

Department of Natural Resources, Land and Water Conservation Fund Competitive Grant Scoring:
The Land and Water Conservation Fund grant award through the Maryland Department of Natural Resources focuses on awarding funding to projects based on, but not limited to, the following:

1. Projects that are ready to proceed immediately should funding be approved by the National Park Service, will receive a higher competitive score.
2. Projects that align with specific goals and needs-based planning objectives from the 2017 County Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plans will receive a higher competitive score.
3. Projects in counties that had a timely submission of the 2017 County Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plans will receive a higher competitive score.
4. Projects that have a realistic timeline will receive a higher competitive score.
5. Projects that provide effort to sustain natural resources and ecological integrity, on top of the outdoor recreational value, will receive a higher competitive score.
6. Projects that provide outdoor recreation amenities in high demand throughout the State of Maryland, such as water access and trails, will receive a higher competitive score.
7. Applicant jurisdictions that spend their Program Open Space Local funds in a timely manner will receive a higher competitive score.
7. Scoring will be influenced if jurisdictions have Land and Water Conservation Fund conversions in process.

Perpetuity Requirements

A major goal of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program is to increase the number of protected state and local outdoor recreation resources and to ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity. As stated in Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, sites receiving assistance are to be opened, operated, and maintained in perpetuity for “public outdoor recreation use,” or be replaced by lands of equal market value and recreation usefulness. All applicants should read the program compliance requirements in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Manual. The 6(f)(3) boundary is the legal description, metes and bounds, of the area that is being protected in perpetuity by Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. Section 6(f)(3) states that the property acquired, developed or improved with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance shall not be converted to uses other than public outdoor recreation. The 6(f) boundary map goes on record with the locality, National Park Service and the Department of Natural Resources, showing the area being placed under protection of the Land and Water Conservation Act. In most instances, the 6(f) boundary falls under an entire park being acquired or developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance funds.

Signed and dated copies of the Section 6(f) map are required from all recipients of grant funds. Recipients of grant funds will also be required to record in the deed of the property that the area is protected through Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund of 1965. Deed wording will be provided to appropriate grant recipients.

HOW TO COMPETE FOR A LWCF GRANT AWARD

1. Read this Competitive Grant Information Packet and review the [LWCF Manual](https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/upload/lwcf_manual.pdf) (https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/upload/lwcf_manual.pdf) as needed. The Manual includes details about the program, grant eligibility, program rules and regulations, and examples of eligible projects.
2. Complete the 'Preliminary Application' form.. Email one PDF to Ingrid.brofman@maryland.gov subject 'LWCF Federal FY19 Grant – *your jurisdiction name and title of project.*' Due date is December 18, 2018 by 4 p.m.
3. Maryland Department of Natural Resources will make selection decisions by February 2018 and formally invite those selected to apply. Please note that the Department of Natural Resources may request a site inspection before selections have been made.

Key Points to Remember

- Projects are reviewed in accordance with the intent of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program, the grant focus, state and federal grant requirements, need, and the scoring criteria.
- Projects are reviewed for consistency with the Maryland Land Preservation and Recreation Plan.
- The Maryland Department of Natural Resources will eliminate all those applications that are ineligible, incomplete, or do not follow grant cycle instructions.
- If you have any questions, please contact Ingrid Brofman, State Liaison Officer, at Ingrid.brofman@maryland.gov or at (410) 260-8461.

SUMMARY OF LWCF GRANTEE COMPLIANCE AND COMMITMENTS:

Properties acquired, improved or developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance must be open, maintained and operated in perpetuity for public outdoor recreation. Other commitments include proper maintenance and operation, nondiscrimination, posting a Land and Water Conservation Fund Acknowledgement sign, and maintaining the integrity of the 6(f)(3) protected area boundary.

Acceptance of Land and Water Conservation Fund funding requires the grant recipient to assume responsibility for compliance with the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 and the program requirements therein, as well as all applicable Federal, State and Local laws. In signing the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant agreement with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (after your project has been selected for funding), the applicant accepts the responsibility for compliance including the consequences of non-compliance. In most instances the 6(f) boundary falls under an entire park being acquired or developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance funds, meaning Land and Water Conservation Fund compliance commitments are required in perpetuity over the entire park boundary.

Public Outdoor Recreation *in perpetuity* — Lands acquired and/or developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund funds must be opened to the public and maintained *in perpetuity* for public outdoor recreation. In rare instances, a portion of a Land and Water Conservation Fund site may be converted to another use with permission of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and approval of the National Park Service. In instances where there is no feasible alternative to converting, either in full or in part, the protected area, Section 6(f) of the federal Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 is triggered. This section requires that a conversion of use process be initiated to seek approval from the National Park Service for the conversion.

Conversions are not a right. Alternatives to impacting the protected area must be investigated and evidence given that there is no feasible alternative. Conversions are situation specific and decided on a case by case basis. In all cases, the grantee will be required to develop an environmental assessment for the conversion project and purchase replacement property of equal or greater fair market value and equal or greater recreational usefulness as a replacement. The process involves many steps and takes, at a minimum, one year from initiation by the grantee with Maryland Department of Natural Resources to formal approval by the National Park Service.

Environmental, Historical and Cultural Resources — All projects must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act and the Historic Preservation Act. All projects carry potential impacts to the environment (stream sedimentation, noxious weeds, wildlife displacement, habitat fragmentation, visual, potential noise, etc.). In addition to demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act and Historic Preservation Act, all conversions and some acquisition/development projects require an Environmental Assessment document for National Environmental Policy Act compliance. This document is submitted as part of the package the National Park Service requires for approval.

Public Comment — Solicitation of public comment is required for all applications.

Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) — All projects must comply with ADA. All projects must be accessible to (and usable by) disabled citizens. The intent is to enable disabled citizens to participate in outdoor recreation activities in a way that parallels as closely as possible with participation of non-disabled citizens

Overhead Power Lines — Overhead lines (both electrical or communication) must be installed underground; and you can use Land and Water Conservation Fund funds to remove, relocate, or bury overhead power lines for beautification of outdoor recreation area

Procurement, Contracts and Bidding — Grantees receiving federal Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance must comply with all applicable local, state and federal requirements regarding contracts and bidding.

Quarterly Reports — All grantees are required to submit quarterly performance status reports during the life of the grant.

Expenditures - The Land and Water Conservation Fund program is a 50-50 matching reimbursement program. The applicant must incur 100 percent of the total project cost; submit evidence of eligible expenditures throughout project implementation and payment thereof; and request reimbursement from Maryland Department of Natural Resources after the project has been completed and National Park Service has officially closed the grant. All grantees are required to submit quarterly financial invoices throughout the life of the grant. Only expenditures incurred within the approved Land and Water Conservation Fund project period are eligible for reimbursement. Expenses incurred prior to authorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant agreement or after the expiration date are ineligible for reimbursement.

Acknowledgment Sign — Land and Water Conservation Fund requires that all recreation areas assisted by the program post an acknowledgement. See sign requirements at <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/lwcf-manual.htm>.

Restrictive Deed Wording — Section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Act states that: “No property acquired or developed with assistance under this section shall without approval of the Secretary [of the Interior]

be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses.” The Land and Water Conservation Fund program realizes that in certain instances there is no alternative to converting a portion of a Land and Water Conservation Fund property. In those extreme cases where there is no alternative, the grantee must begin a conversion of use process with Maryland Department of Natural Resources. In short, the conversion of use process requires that a suitable piece of replacement property be found before a conversion occurs at a Land and Water Conservation Fund site. “Suitable” means equivalent in fair market value and can serve as a viable public outdoor recreation area without reliance upon adjoining or additional areas.

Retention of Records — All documents related to the Land and Water Conservation Fund project, should be retained in perpetuity. These papers include project agreements, correspondence, deeds, as built plans, inquiries regarding proposed changes at the park, the legal Section 6(f) metes and bounds map, and grant application materials. Also all financial records, and documents used for verifying your reimbursement including bid information must be retained for a period of three years with the following qualifications: If any litigation, claim, or audit is started prior to the expiration of the three years, the records shall be retained until all such actions have been resolved.

Records for non-expendable property acquired with fund assistance shall be retained three years after its final disposition.

Operation and Use — All Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted areas must be open to the public (everyone) during reasonable hours of operation, preferably from sunrise to sunset.

Maintenance — Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted properties must receive regular maintenance to ensure continuing public use in a safe and sanitary manner.

Fees — Reasonable user fees may be charged to offset operation and maintenance costs. A higher fee to non-residents may be charged as long as the higher fee is realistic, comparable to what is charged at other local parks, does not preclude use by non-residents and is no more than twice the residential fees.

Inspections — Inspections are regularly performed on Land and Water Conservation Fund assisted areas to monitor the project grantee compliance with program requirements. Recreation areas found in non-compliance will be notified in writing of the problems and a time frame for remediation. In cases, where inspections discover conversions of use, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, in consultation with the National Park Service, will provide direction to the grantee on the Conversion of Use process and a time frame for initiating it.

OTHER INFORMATION

Current Maryland Land Preservation and Recreation Plan:

http://dnr.maryland.gov/land/Pages/Stewardship/LPRP_2014-2018.aspx

National Parks Service, Land and Water Conservation Fund Manual:

https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/upload/lwcf_manual.pdf

Local Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plans:

http://dnr.maryland.gov/land/Pages/Stewardship/2017-Draft_County-LPRP.aspx

State Goals for Recreation, Parks, and Open Space

- Make a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities readily accessible to all of its citizens, and thereby contribute to their physical and mental well-being.
- Recognize and strategically use parks and recreation facilities as amenities to make communities, counties, and the state a more desirable place to live, work, and visit.
- Use state investment in parks, recreation, and open space to complement and mutually support the broader goals and objectives of smart growth within Maryland.
- To the greatest degree feasible, ensure that recreation land and facilities for local populations are conveniently located relative to population centers, are accessible without the reliance on the automobile, and help to protect natural open spaces and resources.
- Complement infrastructure and other public investments and priorities in existing communities and areas planned for growth through investment in neighborhood and community parks and facilities.
- Continue to protect recreational open space and resources of lands at a rate that equals or exceeds the rate that land is developed at a statewide level.

Key Strategies

- Coordinate with local, county, and state planning efforts
- Promote health, livability, economic, and environmental benefits of outdoor recreation and natural resources
- Access to water and land based recreation for all population
- Connect DNR trails on public lands to the places where people live, work, and play

Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Laws

Local governing bodies applying for Land and Water Conservation Fund grant assistance must conform to all environmental, cultural and planning laws applicable to the implementation of Program Open Space assisted projects. Please see the Program Open Space Manual for more details.